

Risk Communication:

At Southwest Washington Health District

Working With Reporters: Tips and Traps

Tips...

- **Return calls promptly.** Reporters work on deadlines. During a crisis, the deadlines are measured in minutes.
- **Interview the reporter.** Ask the reporter questions before answering them. What is the story about? Who else have you talked to? What are you going to ask me about?
- Always tell the truth.
- **Keep it short and simple.** Boil your ideas down. The typical quote is eight seconds.
- Start with your conclusion. Then offer one or two points of explanation or support.
- **Stay with your message.** Plan your points and make them whenever possible. Never go into an interview just to answer a reporter's questions.
- **Be positive.** Good themes for messages: what you do (or did), why it's important, what it will accomplish, what it has already accomplished, and the need for action.
- **Answer the questions you know.** It's OK to say you don't know; promise to have someone get the answer; then follow through. Never speculate. Never speak for other people or groups.
- **Relate answers to people.** What does this mean to people, and why should they care?
- **Show them you care.** You are talking about people, not data, infrastructure, process, or "acceptable/projected mortality rates." Show compassion and concern for safety.
- **Avoid "bureaucratese" and technical talk.** Do <u>NOT</u> describe death as "a negative public health outcome."



Risk Communication:

Southwest Washington Health District

Working With Reporters: Tips and Traps, continued

Traps...

- **Never go "off the record."** Don't go off the record with a reporter. Assume what you say will be in the report. Whenever you are wearing a microphone or when a TV camera is nearby, never say anything you do not want recorded.
- Your personal opinion. Be careful. Unless your opinion happens to be the same as your agency's or your supervisor's, this is tricky. Get the subject back on track.
- **Keep your cool.** Don't argue with reporters. Keep repeating your key messages and correcting erroneous statements. Take a break if necessary.
- Manipulating you into talking. Reporter says if you can't answer, he'll have to go with someone else's side of the story. Honestly explain why you can't talk now, but keep the door open for a future story.
- The pregnant pause. Don't fill the void. Stop when you've said what you want to say. You are not obligated to fill silence when you're being interviewed.
- **Blaming others.** No thanks.